Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1804. [No. 1066.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which, are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Caſicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and ſundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 17.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia diſtrict, in the ſuit of Hepburn and Dundas againſt Thomas Weſt, in chancery—will be ſold on the premiſes to the higheſt bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the ſame hour,

A TRACT OF LAND,

ſituate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas Weſt now reſides, ſuppoſed to contain from fifty to eighty acres.

Alſo,

on the ſame day will be offered for ſale,
The reſidue of ſaid Thos. Weſts Land, lying on the northweſt line of the patent of Carr and Simpſon, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not diſpoſed of by the ſaid Thomas Weſt at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } Com'rs.

July 12. dds

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subſcribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of ſecond hand Rigging, four new ſails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26. d

Wanted to Hire,

A ſervant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Waſhing and Houſe Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, diſtrict of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has ſeveral ſcars on his arms and wriſts, a ſcar on his back occaſioned by a ſcald, and ſeveral marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and ſome cooper's tools. He croſſed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days ſince, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for ſome time paſt to go to ſea. I will give the above reward for ſecuring ſaid fellow in any jail, ſo that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reaſonable charges if brought home. ☞ All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off ſaid fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Waſhington ſtreet,
Has juſt received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extenſive ſelection of GROCERIES conſiſting of

TEAS *Of the lateſt Importation and particularly choſen.*
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of ſuperior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Bruſſels,
Liſbon,
Malaga and
Port

Claret in ſmall caſes,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,

RUM.
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

Beſt Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Beſt Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimſtone.
Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves and Caſſia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alſpice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Muſtard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Beſt Chewing Tobacco,
Spaniſh Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot aſſorted,
F and FF Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and caniſters,
Gun and Piſtols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great meaſure laid himſelf out for the ſupplying of private families and in conſequence thereof taken every pain, poſſible in the ſelection of his goods, he flatters himſelf from their ſuperior quality, and the low prices at which he will diſpoſe of them, to be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 ſacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 caſes and one caſk Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Conſiſting of
5 bales Baſtas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caſſahs,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 ſets Tea China,
Mens' coarſe, and women's Morocco an leather ſhoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 caſe Mariner's Compaſſes,
10 coils Cordage, aſſorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,
MEMOIRS
OF
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.
By Anna Seward.

Price in boards,	1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep,	2 —— 00
Calf, gilt,	2 —— 50

July 20. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Coroa,
20 hhds. Muſcavado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molaſſes,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. cheſts of freſh Teas aſſorted,

WINES.
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. caſks Sherry. and
4 pipes Bruſſels

3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimſtone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spaniſh Segars of different qualities, with moſt other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, conſiſting of a handſome ſelection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the preſent ſeaſon,——All perſons having claims againſt him are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to him will be pleaſed to make payment.

John Horſburgh.

June 12. d

FRESH FRUIT

Of a ſuperior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Joſeph Dyſon's ſtore, Prince ſtreet.)
Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Liſbon,
LEMONS by the box or ſmaller quantity,
800 lbs. ſoft ſhell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. Engliſh Walnuts,
10 boxes of preſerved Prunes,
And ſome Sweat Meats,
All which are in excellent order, and the beſt ever brought to this port.

☞ Juſt received, per the brig Johannah, from Newburyport, a few tierces firſt quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,
At the ſubſcriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes
LISBON LEMONS,
equal to any ever at this market—Weſt India and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spaniſh Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good Engliſh Cheeſe; Olives, ſoft ſhell'd Almonds by the bale; Engliſh Walnuts, Raiſins by the box, Prunes, Figs, freſh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a ſmall ſize, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good ſituation in the country to purchaſe Hides or diſpoſe of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16 d

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond *Manufactured Tobacco.*

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
June 18. d

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by ſubſcription a comprehenſive deſcription of

The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Iſland of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amuſements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important Britiſh iſland; concluding with ſundry obſervations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Eſtabliſhed there—well worthy the attention of thoſe merchants who are ſhippers to foreign markets.

By a perſon who reſided there three months of the laſt Winter.

TERMS——The work ſhall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, ſubſcribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subſcriptions received at this Office.

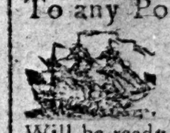
July 12. d

For NEW-YORK,
The handſome and very faſt ſailing ſchooner,
PARAGON,
JOHN WARD, maſter, now ready to receive a cargo, and expects to ſail in a few days. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter on board, lying at Ramſay's wharf.

Aug. 11. d7

for Freight or Charter,
The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Maſter.
Apply to J. G. LADD.
Who has for Sale, received per ſaid Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d



For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in the United States or the Weſt-Indies,
The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry, Maſter.
Will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. Apply to the maſter on board, or to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have for ſale, at their ſtore on Union ſtreet,
24 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
15 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
15 bls. Phila. Loaf, 10 do. Lump } SUGARS,
Imperial Tea by the qr. cheſt,
Meſs and prime Pork by the barrel,
Do. Beef,
50 bags black Pepper,
10 bls. 4th proof Peach Brandy,
10 pipes, 7 half pipes at 5 quarter caſks Madeira Wine,
Salt in ſacks, Porter in bls.
Ravens Duck, Spaniſh Segars, &c.

July 19. d

The Ship United States,
arrived at Liverpool on the 7th June, having a paſſage of 27 days from the Capes, and was preparing for the reception of FALL GOODS for Alexandria and George Town. We expect her early in September and wiſh to provide a return Cargo for Liverpool; but if this cannot be accompliſhed, we will take FREIGHT for Cowes and a market, or direct to a port in Holland. We requeſt an early application in order that we may give her diſpatch as a regular trader.

We want to purchaſe 30,000 white oak barrel Staves.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Aug. 13. d

For NEW-YORK,
The faſt ſailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM.
Thomas V. Butler, Maſter; burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or
Daniel Murgatroyd,
King ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,
Perbon Gurrahs,
Nimpoſakic Coſſas,
Chittabully Baftas,
Champore Coſſas,
Jantally Mamoody's,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subſcriber,
100 pieces brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Ruſſia Linens,
100 bolts Ruſſia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea,
2 tons Cordage aſſorted.

John G. Ladd.

Auguſt 3. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber on Wolfe ſtreet, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the ſituation healthy and the houſe remarkably cool in the ſummer ſeaſon. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

MAYOR's OFFICE,

August 6, 1804.

SOME of the proprietors of the ground in the uare comprehended between St. Asaph, King, Pitt and Cameron streets, having neglected to fill up the same agreeably to an order of the Common Council passed the 4th day of April last, the Superintendant of Police is hereby required to have that duty performed, at the expence of the Corporation, and afterwards proceed to recover the amount thereof from the defaulters respectively, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other public claims.

Elisha C. Dick,
Mayor of Alexandria.

In COMMON COUNCIL,
August 8, 1804.

Ordered, that John M'Kinney, William Reily, and Joseph Harper, be appointed commissioners to hold an election at John Hodgkins's tavern, in the third ward on Monday the 20th day of the present month for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of John Dundass Esq. resigned. And that due notice thereof be given.

Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, *C. C.*

ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Tuesday evening the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.
By Order of the President.

J. Towers, Sec'ry.

August 18.

For Freight or Charter to Europe,
The SHIP

WILLIAM and JOHN,
T. Woodhouse, Master:
Expected daily from Jamaica—carries 350 hhds. Tobacco. Apply to

James Wilson.

Aug. 14. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A handsome assortment of Ribands,
Cambric Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes.
ALSO ON HAND,
A complete assortment of GOODS,
suitable to the season.

August 6. d12t

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

WILLIAM F. GIRD,
Clock & Watch Maker,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Ear Rings, Necklaces, Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, fine Gold Chain, a variety of Beads, with a number of

FANCY ARTICLES

of which he intends keeping a constant supply.
☞ ORDERS for any particular Device will be received and carefully executed.
Alexandria, King street,
August 3. d

Just Published,
And for Sale at this Office—*Price* 12½ *Cents*,

THE PRISONER:
A True Narrative.

By PHILIP WILLIAMS,
Now confined in the Dungeon of the Jail of Washington, on a charge of Forgery.
August 15. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
King street,

REPORTS

Of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, in August and December Terms, 1801, and February Term, 1803.
By William Cranch,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

July 14 d

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will be leased to a good tenant who will keep the place in good repair, and comply with the terms of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the place for fourteen years from January next. The houses will be put in good repair for the reception of a careful tenant, and none else need apply.

Any person who wishes to become the tenant will call on the subscriber who will shew the place.

This place is handsomely situated, having a good view of Alexandria from the house, and a very large meadow about two hundred yards below, excellent well water and two good springs, with an ice house and every convenience necessary for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it and two passages.

Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17. d4w

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

From the NEW YORK EVENING POST.

REVIW OF MASON's ORATION.

To our distant friends and readers who could not have the happiness to hear, and who may not have the good fortune to read this oration, we wish to communicate some idea of its merits. The most obvious method of doing this, is to make extracts from it; but its uniform excellence is such, that it is not easy to select one passage in preference to another; and its texture is throughout so admirably wrought that a part cannot be detached without injury to the whole.

Eulogies or panegyrical discourses are generally regarded as the most difficult species of oratorical composition. The specimens which we have received from the ancients are more remarkable for their formal, didactic morality, and elaborate elegance of diction, than for genuine eloquence.

Among the modern orators of this class, the celebrated preachers of France, in the undegenerate and uncorrupted days of its literature and eloquence, have been thought to surpass all who have gone before, and to remain unrivalled by those who have followed in the same path. Shall we be thought extravagant in our praise, when we rank this American eulogy with the best of those which have been made by the best of the trans-atlantic orators? We think not. Its reiterated perusal has served to increase our admiration of its excellence; but we can only give an imperfect sketch of the strong impressions it has made on our mind.

The introduction is appropriate, easy, solemn and impressive, adapted to arrest and fix the attention of the audience. The narration is rapid and concise, without trifling detail or tedious particularity. All is active and glowing; nothing languid or cold. He every where emits rays of moral religion and political truth, suited to the sacredness of his function, and the exalted character of the deceased. The touches of pathos are the natural effusions of masculine grief: blending tenderness with dignity. Nervous, elegant, sublime, he is never feeble, trite or turgid. Disdaining the artificial embellishments and georgeous trappings which set off the orator, while they hide the subject, he follows nature and the suggestions of a feeling heart, enlightened by genius and directed by judgment. From the urn which contains his ashes, the orator calls up the hero and the patriot, that he may transfer his spirit into the souls of the hearers, and teach them how to be great and good from the bright example of his virtues.

He accompanies him from the college to the camp; from the camp to the forum; from the forum to the treasury; from the treasury to the military field, and from the field again to the forum: every where displaying the various and stupendous powers of the capacious, active and vigorous mind of HAMILTON. We behold him the bosom friend, the beloved companion, the confidential counsellor of WASHINGTON. Exciting, at one time, by his military prowess, the admiration of his fellow-soldiers; at another, filling the mixed audience of forensic tribunals, with alternate wonder and delight, at the diversified and exhaustless stores of his matchless understanding. In the grave assembly of hoary statesmen and patriots, convened to deliberate on the means of saving their country from anarchy and ruin, he rises to bring order out of the chaos of discordant opinions—to dispel, by the irradiations of his luminous intellect, those dark and portentous clouds which hung over our horizon, and filled the hearts of good men with gloomy forebodings and alarm.

By him the noble fabric of our constitution was laid on the eternal basis of justice, and cemented by public faith.—He defended it, during life, against the open assaults of enemies, and the secret underminings of pretended or treacherous friends. By it were secured liberty, order, justice, all the fruits of a glorious revolution, which, but for the wisdom and exertions of a Hamilton and his few associates, would have been swallowed up and lost in the tempestuous sea of anarchy. But it is time to let the Orator speak in his own language, and we have to regret that our limits permit us to offer only a few passages.

The following exhibits the first dawn of that life which afterwards shone with such resplendent brightness—

"Presages of his future eminence were evolved by the first buddings of intellect in Alexander Hamilton. The course of the boy, like that of the man, was ardent, rapid, and beyond the reach of his contemporaries. History will hereafter relate that he was numbered among Statesmen at an age when in others the rudiments of character are scarcely visible. In the contest with Great Britain, which called forth every talent and every passion, his juvenile pen asserted the claims of the colonies, against writers from whom it would derogate to say that they were merely respectable. An unknown antagonist, whose thrust was neither to be repelled nor parried, excited inquiry; and when he began to be discovered, the effect was apparently so disproportioned to the cause, that his papers were ascribed to a statesman who then held a happy sway in the councils of his country, who has since rendered her the most essential services; and who still lives to adorn her name.* But the truth could not long be concealed. The powers of Hamilton created their own evidence; and America saw, with astonishment, a lad of seventeen in the rank of her advocates, at a time when her advocates were patriots and sages. A distinction thus nobly acquired, and ably maintained, was a pledge to the commonwealth, which he lost no time in redeeming. His first step, from the college, was into a military post; his second into the family and confidence of Washington. Here he had opportunities of studying a man, from whom no other man was too great to learn; of analyzing those qualities which met in his character; and of nourishing his own magnanimity by free communication with the magnanimity of his chief. His sound understanding, his comprehensive views, his promptitude, application, and patience, would have endeared him to a man less discriminating than Washington; but to him they were inestimable, and they speedily sunk the patron in the friend."

The agency of Hamilton in obtaining a General Convention, is thus described—

"The confederation, framed under the pressure of common danger, proved unequal to its object whenever that pressure was removed. Thirteen republics, with an internal organizatian which commanded their whole moral and physical force; connected by a fictitious tie under a head without a single effective power, afforded a spectacle of which it is hard to say, whether it was more ludicrous or melancholy. Such a condition of things could not last. The very first occurrence which should put the will of congress at issue with the will of the larger states, would have dissolved the phantom; and shown America to be, what the discerning at home and abroad already perceived her to be, in theory, a nation; in fact, a number of rival and hostile sovereignties. The evils to be apprehended from such a conflict was alarming; and they were approaching with no less certainty, than it is certain that the principles of human action are not to be altered, nor suspended by compact. The failure of a request from Congress for permission to levy a small duty upon imports, was hastening a crisis which the mighty mind of Hamilton proposed to avert. With the express intention of making an effort to retrieve our affairs by establishing an efficient general government, did he consent to be nominated as a candidate for the legislature of this state. The design was magnanimous. It embraced the only expedient to prevent our ruin; but it was confided to a few chosen friends. For such was the national inexperience, and the popular jealousy, that the least suspicion of his purpose would have blasted his reputation as an enemy to freedom. Oh, Hamilton! Equally pure and disinterested were all thy plans, though often misunderstood and calumniated! And now, when there is no more room for suspicion, let his country in judging of them, not forget, that the very measure which, at first, she would bitterly have execrated, has been her salvation. Yes, it is indubitable, that the original germ, out of which has grown up her unexampled prosperity, was in the bosom of Hamilton.—From the abortive attempt of Congress already mentioned, proceeded a commercial convention; and to the report of that body, which, as he foresaw, was unable to extricate the nation, do we owe the Federal Convention. Here, Americans, was the constellation of your heroes & your statesmen. Here your Washington presided, and your Hamilton shone. What weight the first of these names, added to every thing which received its sanction, and what a conciliating charm it diffused through the states, you need not be informed. But you ought not to be ignorant that the benefit arising from the signature of Washington substantiates a claim on your gratitude to Hamilton; as it was the advice of the latter previously consulted, which persuaded the former to accept a seat in the convention. A prudent secrecy covers the transactions of that august assembly. But could the veil be drawn aside, you hear the youth of thirty fascinating his eloquence, the collective wisdom of states; and instructing the hoary patriot in the recondite science of government. You would observe all the emotions of his manly heart occupying in turn, his expressive features; and see, through the window of his breast, every anxiety, every impulse, every thought, directed to your happiness."

Mr. Mason thus speaks of the writings under the signature of PUBLIUS, and of the efforts of their author in the State Convention—

"In the papers signed PUBLIUS, which compress the experience of ages, and pour original light on the science of government, his genius has left a manual for the future statesman. And they will be read with deeper interest when it is considered that, eloquent and powerful as they are, they were written under the pressure of business, amidst the conversation of friends, and the interrogatories of clients. Alas! the spirit wich dictated them is fled! the hand which penned them moulders in death!

"His voice co-operated with his pen: In the Convention of this state, which met to deliberate on the Federal constitution, he was always heard with awe, perhaps with conviction; though not always with success. But when the crisis arrived; when a vote was to determine whether New York should retain or relinquish her place in the union; and preceding occurrences made it probable that she would choose the worst part of the alternative, Hamilton arose in redoubled strength. He argued, he remonstrated, he entreated, he warned, till apathy itself was moved, and the most relentless of human things, a preconcerted majority, was *staggered* and *broken*. Truth was again victorious, and New York enrolled herself under the Federal standard."

The Orator thus happily pourtrays his professional eminence—

"How he resolved the most intricate cases; how he pursued general principles through their various modifications; how he opened the fountains of justice; how he revered the rights of property; how he signalized himself in protecting the defenceless; how judges, and jurors, and council, and audience, hung on his accents; let them declare who have intrusted their fortunes to his hand; let them declare who have wondered that any man should be thought great while Hamilton appeared at the American bar."

One passage more, where he sums up his character, must suffice—

"But enumerations were endless. He was born to be great. Whoever was second, Hamilton must be first. To his stupendous and versatile mind no investigation was difficult; no subject presented which he did not illuminate. Superiority, in some particular, belongs to thousands. Pre-eminence, in whatever he chose to undertake, was the prerogative of Hamilton. No fixed criterion could be applied to his talents. Often has their display been supposed to have reached the limit of human effort; and the judgment stood firm till set aside by himself. When a cause of new magnitude required new exertion, he rose, he towered, he soared: surpassing himself, as he surpassed others. Then was nature tributary to his eloquence! Then was felt his despotism over the heart!—Touching, at his pleasure, every string of pity or terror, of indignation or grief; he melted, he soothed, he roused, he agitated; alternately gentle as the dews, and awful as the thunder. Yet, great as he was in the eyes of the world, he was greater in the eyes of those with whom he was most conversant. The greatness of most men like objects seen through a mist, diminishes with the distance: but Hamilton like a tower seen afar off under a clear sky, rose in grandeur and sublimity with every step of approach. Familiarity with him was the parent of veneration. Over these matchless talents probity threw her brightest lustre. Frankness, suavity, tenderness, benevolence, breathed through their exercise. And to his family!—but he is gone—That noble heart beats no more; that eye of fire is dimmed; and sealed are those oracular lips. Americans the serenest beam of your glory is extinguished in the tomb."

In the arduous office of depicting the character of Hamilton, Mr. Mason has shewn himself a moral painter of no common powers. The outline is traced with accuracy, strength and spirit. The strokes though few, are bold and vivid, and present a striking likeness of the great original. Had his plan permitted, we should have been pleased to have seen this beautiful sketch filled up by so exquisite a pencil.

John Jay, Esq.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

The captors of the ship Eugenia, of this port, have entered a plea, for the restoration of the ship and cargo, on the ground of the illegality of the *re*-capture by American citizens.

We are informed, that Col. Barclay, the English Consul General, has drawn up a representation of the business, and has forwarded it to Mr. Merry, the English Ambassador, now at Philadelphia. This subject will now become a national question. A full and liberal discussion on the part of the two governments is expected.—The right of British cruisers to block up, as it were, our seaports, will also no doubt, be a subject of investigation.

Communication.

The succeeding paragraph appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser of Wednesday.

"On Friday last the ship Cicero, Morgan, master arrived from Liverpool. In sight of the white buoy (half a league N. E. of the hook) the Cicero was fired at by an armed vessel. As the latter approached she fired a second time, without hailing. The second shot was in a direct line, but struck the surface of the water about ten rods from the Cicero. The armed vessel was the Leander by which our harbour has been several weeks blockaded. Compelled to heave too, the Cicero was boarded in our waters. The language of the boarding officer was insolent, and his conduct rude. Captain Morgan says, that the boarding officer of the Leander declared that their object on our coast was "*to annoy the Americans.*"

PHILADEDPHIA, August 17.

A letter from Captain James Sinclair, of of the ship Fame of New York, dated Funchal Road, June 18, 1804, says, "That, on the 20th of May on his passage to Madeira, in lat. 37. 1. long. 60. 30. he was brought to by a French brig under English colours, pierced for twenty and carried 14 nine or twelve pounders, a plain vessel with a white bottom, black sides and two round stern ports. They boarded the Fame with nine armed men one of whom was the interpreter. They behaved in the most rascally manner. To mention what articles they robbed me of would be endless—*they left me one buoy rope.* They were mean enough to rob me of spun-yarn, mallets &c. The head officer was a little diminutive creature, about fifty years of age, with short grey hair, and very meanly dressed. After they had robbed me of every thing they could carry off they got into their boat and told me to "GO"—which sentence the Supreme Judge of the universe, no doubt will pronounce against all those who forget him, and their love of mankind."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, August 20.

In COMMON COUNCIL,
August 17, 1804.

Ordered, That the Mayor be requested to procure two machines, on the most approved construction, for watering the streets of the town, and superintend and direct the use of them.

A bill concerning Public Docks, went through a second reading, and, on motion, *It is Ordered*, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until the next meeting of Council.

The following resolution was then submitted to Council, viz. "*Resolved*, that the proprietors of the ground fronting on Cameron and Queen streets, between Water and Union streets, do, on or before the —— day of —— next, fill and remove the nuisances occasioned in the said streets by the extention of the wharves made by them; and on failure thereof, it is ordered, that the Street Commissioners and Superintendant of Police, do remove the same, and proceed to recover the amount of said expence from such proprietors,"—which is ordered to lie over until the next meeting of Council.

Ordered, That the committee appointed to confer with William Hartshorne, for an extension of the lease of the public property occupied by him, do inform him, that Council do not accede to the terms proposed by him.

Test, J. M. M'REA, c. c.

New Rudder—Invented by Capt. Mugford of the ship Ulysses, of the port of Salem, in January last, on his passage to Marseilles, and to which we have given the name of "*The Mugford Rudder*," in honor of the inventor.

The Ulyses, under command of capt. William Mugford, and belonging to Mr. William Gray, jun. of this town, sailed from Salem, early in January, bound to Marseilles. On the 5th of January, lat. 41, long. 66, experienced a heavy gale of wind, and while running 8 and 9 knots, a large sea struck the stern of the ship, and carried away the rudder at the water's edge, when the vessel immediately broached to. The main mast was sprung, and the hull lay exposed to every sea. In this unfortunate situation capt. Mugford was reduced to the necessity of steering the ship with cables over the quarters for upwards of 20 days making however the best of the way towards the Western Islands and Madeira. The weather during all the time was extremely boisterous, and the ship much exposed to the sea It was during this interval that capt. Mugford planned and executed a rudder which he afterwards proceeded in securing in its proper place, at the stern of the ship. It is entirely of a new construction, and does the inventor the greatest honor. Merchants and seamen in particular, must be under great obligations to captain Mugford, for the invention, and the United States will feel proud in having giving birth to a citizen who has conceived a plan so useful and important to the commercial interest, and from which we may calculate that the lives of mariners may be rendered more secure, and the property of our merchants be less exposed while on the ocean.

The Uylesses returned to this port a few days since, and several gentleman having examined the rudder and a model and drawing of it, we are enabled to give the following description of this highly useful machine.

The rudder has a false stem post attached to it, made from a square topmast which is about 20 feet in length. The main part of the rudder is formed from a piece of the same topmast, and four studding sail-booms secured together make the back part, the whole being lashed with small ropes, and fixed in a proper manner with bolts, and banded on the sides with bords. The rudder is 14 feet in length, and four feet wide

It has 8 or 10 eye bolts, and there is an equal number on the false stern post, thro' which pieces of iron crow bars were put and used as pintals, and which when properly placed, attached and secured the rudder to the false stern post, in the same manner that pintals, gugeons, and braces secured common rudders to ship's stern posts. The old iron tiller of the ship, about 6 feet long, passes the body of the rudder, near the upper part, and from which, on each side, ropes were passed over the quarters of the ship, to a top mast running out near the mizen chains, and having a single block at the end, the proper tiller ropes were rove thro' them, and the ship then steered the usual manner with the wheel. There are several large straps fastened to the false stern post, from which hawsers were passed on each side of the vessel, in order to secure it in its proper station, upon the old stern post.—The old gudgeons still remaining the stern post, it was necessary to cut mortises into the false one to receive them, and these were found of very essential service in keeping the whole machine firmly fixed in the assigned situation.

On the the 3d of February the whole was prepared; and the weather being then favorable, the new rudder was hoisted over the stern of the ship with a four pound cannon to sink it to the proper depth, and the false stern post being entered into the rudder case, the quarter ropes hauled tight and a few bolts passed through it from the head of the old stern post, it was then secured and found to answer perfectly well, and the ship steered her course without any difficulty, They were then in lat. 34, and long 45. The passage to Marseilles was now performed in the safest manner. When they arrived in Marseilles the new rudder excited considerable attention. The French took drawings of it, and all the captains in port took care to furnish themselves with complete models of it. Most unquestionably as it relates to ships, it is the most useful invention of the age. The plan is very simple therefore the more easily followed now it is found out. Every ship is provided with materials to make such a rudder—gun carriages furnished the proper eye bolts and spare spars on deck chiefly the other materials.

Heretofore Seamen have always found it impossible to secure the new rudder to the old stern post. The present plan avoids this difficulty. A new or false stern post is invented, and the new rudder is properly secured to it before it leaves the ship's deck, and thus the great obstruction to fixing rudders at sea, is surmounted. Captain Mugford certainly deserves the highest encomiums for this invention, and we trust that a grateful country will acknowledge, that to him we are indebted for a discovery affording new security to the lives of men and their property, when exposed to the dangers of a stormy and tempestuous ocean. To seamen it will be almost unnecessary to add that the cannon was withdrawn from the rudder after it was placed in its proper birth, and taken on board the ship again.

Salem Register.

Captain Goss from Cowes, (Eng.) handed us the following; and which we consider
COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.
(Norf. Her.)

PORT OF COWES.

CAUTION.—Whereas for want of proper information of the laws which exist in Great Britain, relative to Tobacco, or from inadvertency, American and other foreign ships, laden in part or wholly with tobacco, are in the practice of putting into different ports in the channel, to disembark passengers, getting letters from London, or for some commercial views; and as such ships and cargoes thereby become subject to forfeiture.

Notice is hereby officially given,

That the Law of the 29th of his Britannic Majesty, chap. 68, sect. 30, forbids any ship or vessel, laden in part or wholly with Tobacco, to touch at any Port in the Channel of England, except at *Cowes* or *Falmouth*, to wait for orders, on pain of forfeiture of ship and cargo: and the said Law further enacts, that the Master of any ship or vessel so loaden with Tobacco, shall, immediately on his arrival within the limits of the Ports of *Cowes* or *Falmouth*, make a true entry on oath, of the contents of his loading before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port, on failure whereof both ship and cargo will be subject to the penalties and restrictions of the act.

It is therefore hereby enjoined to all Captains of American or other ships having Tobacco on board, that they do not, unless from damage or unavoidable necessity, put into any other Port or Ports in the Channel, but that, avoiding all hovering on the coast, they make the best of their way with their ships to the roads of *Cowes* or *Falmouth* as the Law directs.

THOMAS AULDJO,
American Consul.

SHIP CORNELIA.

Extract of a letter from Captain Bliss, to a gentleman in this city, dated
Ship Vigilant, at Sea, July 12.

"Ere you receive this, in all probability you will hear of the loss of the ship Cornelia, via New York. This melancholy and most singular circumstance took place in the following manner:—July 11, at 11 P. M. in lat. 46. long. 40, the ship under full sail, with a fair wind, going about seven knots, she struck, on what I suppose to be a vessel bottom up, with such violence, that it was sometime before she could recover herself. We immediately applied the pumps, and finding sufficient employ for them, we cleared away the fore peak, by throwing the staves overboard, and to our utter astonishment found the stem started and several of the hoods-ends opened, so as to admit of several thickness of blanket. It being now four o'clock, we discovered the grip carried away hanging by some of the lower bolts only, and after five hours very hard pumping, found four foot water in the hold. All those circumstances comprised together rendered our situation at once hopeless and deplorable, and all our exertions to stop the leak of no effect. We now employed some hands in preparing the boats, and in making every necessary arrangement as the last alternative for our preservation. At ten o'clock, the people after all their exertions at the pumps finding six feet water in the hold, they began to be disheartened, and low spirited. But to our extreme joy and satisfaction, two ships were descried from the mast head, which gave us all new life and spirits; (the people being reanimated, plyed the pumps with great alacrity) but they being a great distance to windward, and bound to the westward, it was 2 P. M. before they came up with us. We then had eight feet water in the hold. They proved to be the South Carolina, captain Steele, bound for New York, and the Vigilant, bound for Portland. Captain Steele, having a great number of passengers on board, we concluded to go on board the Vigilant, captain Prentiss. I feel myself much indebted to those gentlemen for their prompt and humane assistance and also to Mr. Bailey, a gentleman passenger on board the South Carolina, who in a very handsome manner came on board, and made us a tender of part of his accomodations. Captain Steele staid by us till seven o'clock. By this time we had got most of our provisions and water on board the Vigilant, and when the South Carolina left us, the water was up even with the lower deck; we were employed till nine o'clock, in getting our baggage, stores, &c. out of the ship, and captain Prentiss being willing to stay till morning in hopes of saving something of consequence, we all went on board the Vigilant, 14 in number, and left the Cornelia, with her lower deck under water. Early the next morning the boats returned to the ship and found her full of water. It now blowing fresh from the S. W. and the ship laying over very much, the boats were ordered to leave her. Therefore all our endeavours to save something from the general wreck, proved abortive. At half past 8 o'clock, A. M. I had the extreme mortification, to see her capsize and carry away her masts. In that situation the Vigilant made sail and left her. Thus fell the good ship Cornelia, by an accident, which all human prudence could not foresee, nor human assistance prevent."

Captain Bliss adds, that he hopes, in the course of a few days, to meet a vessel for England, in which he proposes to embark and accompany Messrs. Monro and Gifford, (passengers with him in the Cornelia) and when arrived, intends chartering a vessel, and expects to be home in good time.

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon will be sold at the dwelling house of Mrs. PUGH, Fairfax street,
A VARIETY OF
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
and sundry articles of Groceries.
Philip G. Marsteller.
August 20.

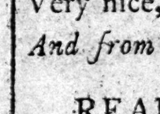
For CHARTER,

The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogsheads burthen:
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to any port in Europe, and can proceed immediately. For terms apply to.
William Hodgson.
Aug. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,
FRESH LEMONS
And Muscadel and Bloom RAISINS,
by the box or retail,
Very nice, fresh OLIVES by the jar:
And from Amsterdam, by the Brother's Return,
REAL HOLLAND GIN,
EMPTY GIN CASES.
And GLASS WARE assorted.
On Hand, as usual,
Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts, Fruit, Spanish Segars (first quality) by the box or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfish, for family use.
Abel Willis.
August 20. d

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Rachel from Cadiz, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
48 boxes Muscadel and Bloom
RAISINS,
70 Jars of Olives—*all in fine order.*
T. SIMMS.
Aug 20. d

Alexandria Bank Shares
FOR SALE—apply to
James Patton.
Aug 20. 2aw
Aug. 13. d

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Master;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or
Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.
Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimpofakic Coffas,
Chittabully Baftas,
Champore Coffas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork,
July 25. d

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Lots of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this imedicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedent servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted a infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or onants containing in it old, a weeknot apart cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100 do	of 50	5,000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. eo

*** Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York and Philadelphia,

A NEW

Assortment of Books & Stationary,

among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Lady's Museum, Dobson's Life of Petrach, Dictionary of Natural History, Furgason's Astronomy, Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Screvilii Lexicon, St. Piere's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Decameron of Boccaci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hoole's Ariosts, Simpson's Euclid, Wirman's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain, Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper Hangings,

a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flagalets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store on Prince street, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.

VIZ.

Fresh LEMONS—imported in the brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; Limes, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved Prunes, &c. &c.

Soft shell'd Almonds, English Walnuts, &c.

Holland Gin of a superior quality, Cogniac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Teas of different qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,

Venison, Shad and Herrings, (intended for family use, and put up with particular attention,) Codfish, Mackerel, &c. &c.

Thomas Simms.

July 9. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

At his store the corner of King and Fairfax streets,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following articles of the best quality:

London P. Madeira Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8. d

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county, in the District of Columbia, administration on the personal estate of *Charles Jamieson*, late of the said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the seventeenth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this seventeenth day of July, 1804.

Andrew Jamieson,
Administrator of Chas. Jamieson.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

July 17. eo4w

Land for Sale.

WE wish to sell a tract of LAND containing between four and five hundred acres, situated on the Potomac, in Fairfax county, about 3 miles from town, and adjoining General Thompson Mason's. This property in point of elegance of situation, is exceeded by none, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit.

Walter S. Alexander,
John Luke,

For the heirs of Phil. Alexander, deceased.

August 13. eo

For Sale, or to Let,

THAT beautiful seat whereon the subscriber now lives, about half a mile from the town of Alexandria. The Lot contains four acres, on which are erected a handsome dwelling, with piazzas round the first and second stories, a stable and carriage house, beside other out buildings; there are also pertaining to the premises, an ice house, two springs of good water, and a summer and winter Fishery. The ground is under good fencing, and the greater part set in clover, and about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises, or at the corner of the Diagonal street.

John Duff.

July 24. eo

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,

King street,

AN ELEGANT EDITION OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a specimen of American paper and printing, which will not suffer by a comparison with any book printed in this country.

☞ A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Booksellers, as the best specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York last June.

July 31. d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.